





བོད་ཁྱིམ་ ༡༠ ཚེས་ ༡༡ ལ་ཡགོང་ས་ཡཕྱབས་མགོན་ཆེན་པོ་སུཛུག་ལ་
འཇམ་གླིང་ཞི་བདེའི་གཞུངས་རྟགས་ཕུལ་བའི་ཉིན་རོ།

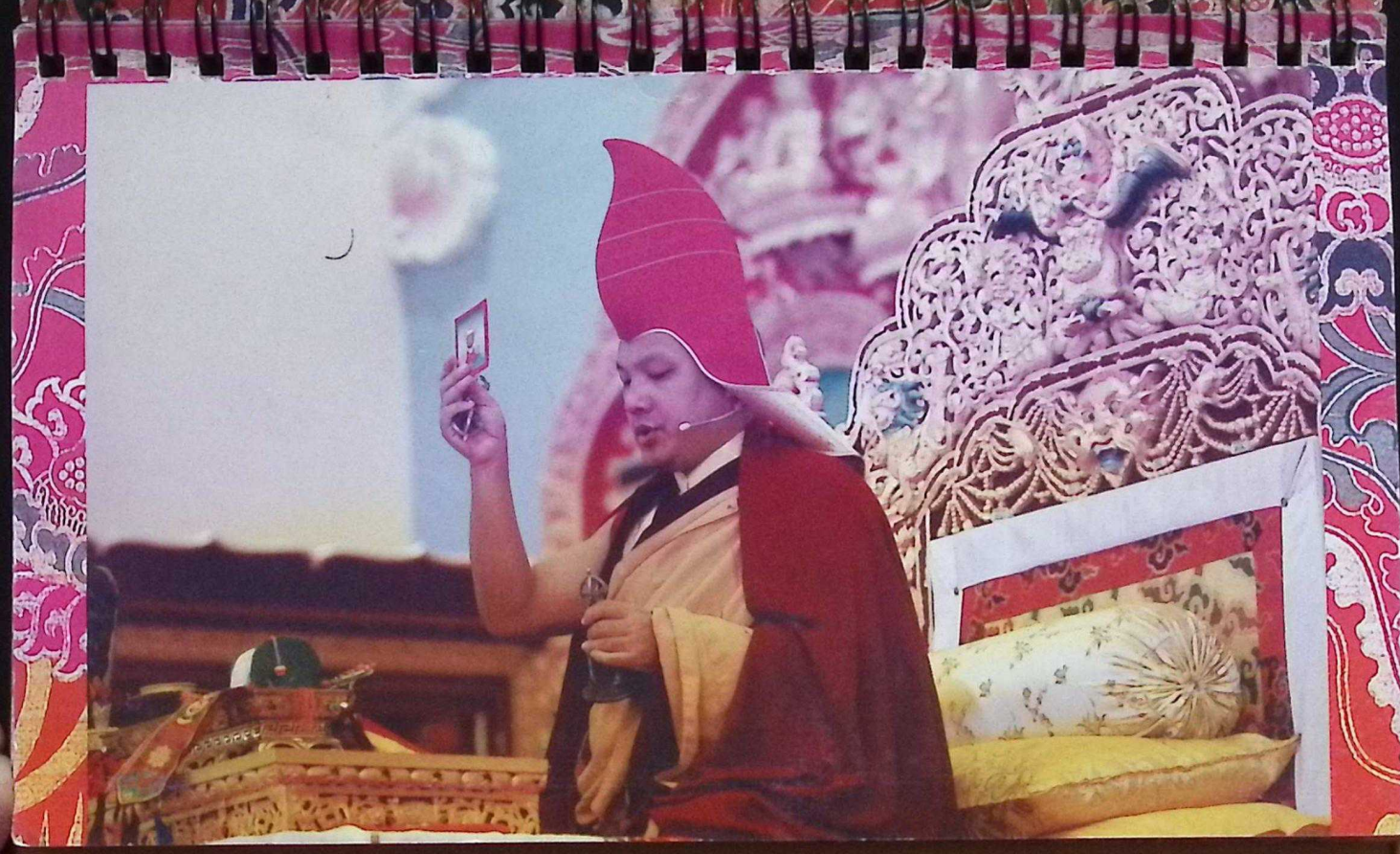
10th – Coronation of the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize to
H.H. The 14th Dalai Lama.

DECEMBER 2017

བོད་ཁྱིམ་ ༡༠། ༡༡། ༢༠༢༠

ཉི	ཐུ	མིག	ལྷག	ལྷན	སངས	ཐུན
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
༡༣ 31					༡༣ 1	༡༤ 2
༡༤ 3	༡༥ 4	༡༦ 5	༡༧ 6	༡༨ 7	༡༩ 8	༢༠ 9
༢༡ 10	༢༢ 11	༢༣ 12	༢༤ 13	༢༥ 14	༢༦ 15	༢༧ 16
༢༨ 17	༢༩ 18	༣༠ 19	༣༡ 20	༣༢ 21	༣ 22	༤ 23
༥ 24	༦ 25	༧ 26	༨ 27	༩ 28	༡༠ 29	༡༡ 30

བོད་ཁྱིམ་ ༡༠ བའི་ཚེས་ ༡༠ ཚེས་ ༡༡ ལ་



NOVEMBER 2017

བོད་ཟླ་ ༩། ༡༠། ༢༠༢༠



བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༠ ཚེས་ ༡ ཡའཇམ་མགོན་ཤོད་སྤྲུལ་རིན་པོ་ཆའི་འབྲངས་ཤར།
 བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༠ ཚེས་ ༡༠ ཡཡོངས་དགེ་མེ་འགྱུར་རིན་པོ་ཆའི་འབྲངས་ཤར།

26th – Birthday of the 4th Jamgon Kongtrul Rinpoche.
 28th – Birthday of the 7th Yongey Mingyur Rinpoche.

ཉི Sun	མ Mon	ཐུགས་ཀྱིས་ཐུགས་ཀྱིས་ Tue	ལྷན་པོ་ལྷན་པོ་ Wed	ལྷན་པོ་ལྷན་པོ་ Thu	ལྷན་པོ་ལྷན་པོ་ Fri	ཐུགས་ཀྱིས་ཐུགས་ཀྱིས་ Sat
			༡༣ 1	༡༣ 2	༡༤ 3	༡༥ 4
༡༤ 5	༡༥ 6	༡༦ 7	༡༧ 8	༡༨ 9	༡༩ 10	༢༠ 11
༢༡ 12	༢༢ 13	༢༣ 14	༢༤ 15	༢༥ 16	༢༦ 17	༢༧ 18
༢ 19	༣ 20	༤ 21	༥ 22	༦ 23	༧ 24	༨ 25
༩ 26	༡༠ 27	༡༡ 28	༡༢ 29	༡༣ 30		

བོད་ཟླ་ ༩ ནང་ཚེས་ ༡༩ ཟུང་།





བོད་ཆེན་པོ་ ༡༡ ལ་ལྷན་སྐྱོད་འབྲུངས་ཤར།
 བོད་ཆེན་པོ་ ༡༡ ལ་ལྷ་བབས་དུས་ཆེན།
 བོད་ཆེན་པོ་ ༡༡ ལ་གོང་ས་མཆོག་ལ་ཡེ་ཤིའི་གྲོས་ཆོག་ལ་ནས་གཤེར་གྱི་
 གཤེར་སྐྱོང་ལ་བའི་དུས་དྲན་ཉིན་མོ།

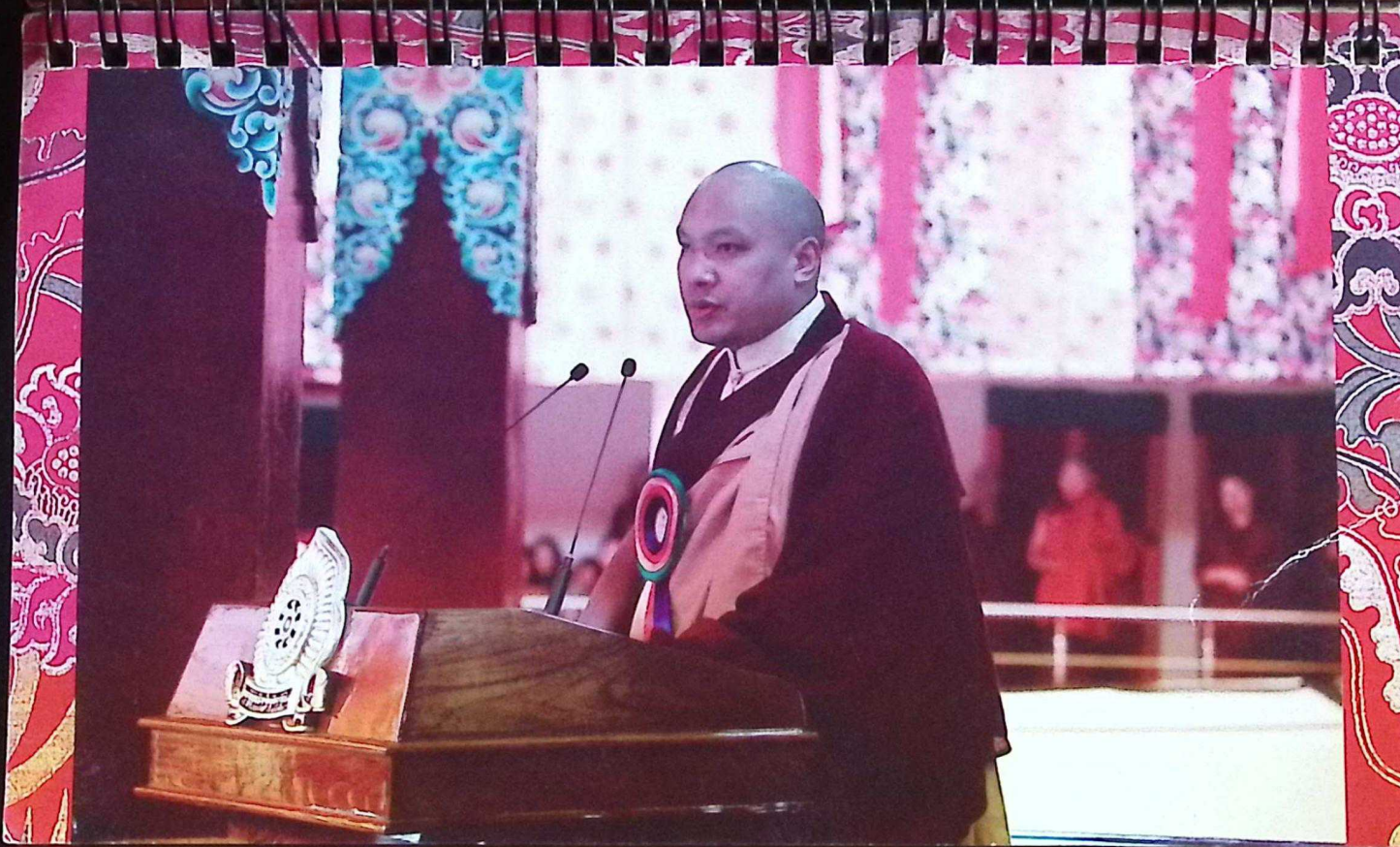
- 2nd – Gandhi Jayanti
- 12th – The Lord Buddha Shakyamuni Descent From heaven
- 17th – Anniversary of U.S. Congressional Gold Medal Award to H.H. The 14th Dalai Lama.

OCTOBER 2017

བོད་ཆེན་པོ་ ༡༡ ལ་ ༢༠༡༧

ཉི Sun	ཐུ Mon	མིག Tue	ལྷག Wed	ཅུ Thu	སངས་ Fri	མཇུག་ Sat
༡ 1	༡༢ 2	༡༣ 3	༡༤ 4	༡༥ 5	༡༦ 6	༡༧ 7
༡༨ 8	༡༩ 9	༢༠ 10	༢༡ 11	༢༢ 12	༢༣ 13	༢༤ 14
༢༥ 15	༢༦ 16	༢༧ 17	༢༨ 18	༢༩ 19	༣༠ 20	༣༡ 21
༣ 22	༤ 23	༥ 24	༦ 25	༧ 26	༨ 27	༩ 28
༡༠ 29	༡༡ 30	༡༢ 31				

བོད་ཆེན་པོ་ ༡༡ ལ་ བོད་ཆེན་པོ་ ༡༤ ལ་ བོད་ཆེན་པོ་ ༡༤ ལ་





SEPTEMBER 2017

བོད་ཟླ་ ༧ པ། ༢༠༡༧

ཉི Sun	ཐུ Mon	མིག Tue	ལྷག Wed	འཇུག Thu	མངམ Fri	སྟེན Sat
					༡༡ 1	༡༢ 2
༡༣ 3	༡༤ 4	༡༥ 5	༡༦ 6	༡༧ 7	༡༨ 8	༡༩ 9
༡༩ 10	༢༠ 11	༢༡ 12	༢༢ 13	༢༣ 14	༢༤ 15	༢༥ 16
༢༦ 17	༢༧ 18	༢༨ 19	༢༩ 20	༣༠ 21	༣༡ 22	༣༢ 23
༣ 24	༤ 25	༥ 26	༦ 27	༧ 28	༨ 29	༩ 30

བོད་ཟླ་ ༧ པ། མཆོད་མཆོད་ ༡༩ ལྷག་ ༢༡ ལྷག་





བོད་ཁྱེད་ཀྱི་ཆེས་མཐོ་མཁའ་ལོ་ཉིན་ལོ།

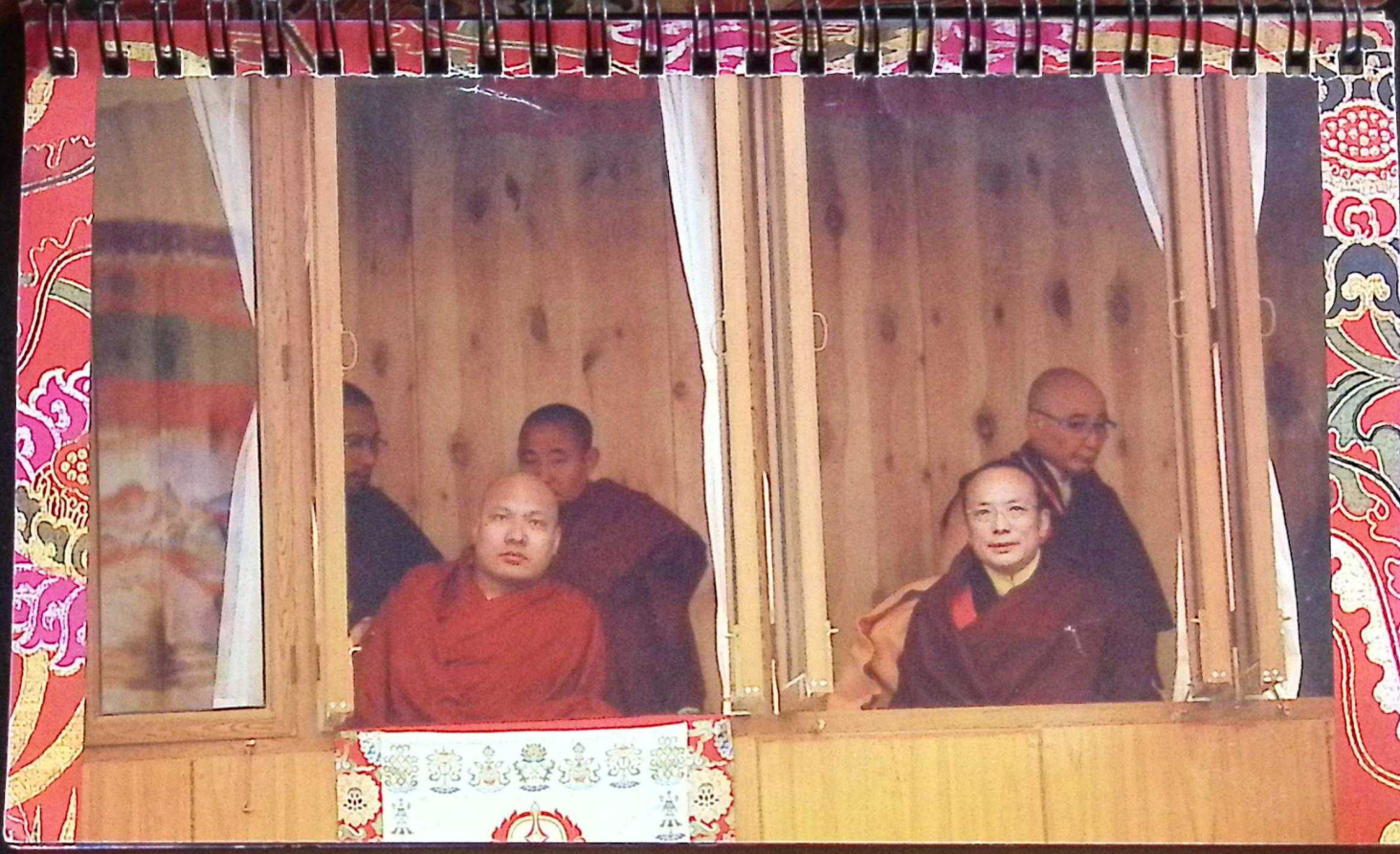
15th – Independence Day of India.

AUGUST 2017

བོད་ཁྱེད་ཀྱི་ལོ་ ༡༤༢༩

ཉི Sun	ཐུ Mon	མིག Tue	ལྷག Wed	ཐུ Thu	མངས་ Fri	སྤེན་ Sat
༡ 30	༢ 31	༣ 1	༤ 2	༥ 3	༦ 4	༧ 5
༨ 6	༩ 7	༡༠ 8	༡༡ 9	༡༢ 10	༡༣ 11	༡༤ 12
༡༥ 13	༡༦ 14	༡༧ 15	༡༨ 16	༡༩ 17	༢༠ 18	༢༡ 19
༢༢ 20	༢༣ 21	༢༤ 22	༢༥ 23	༢༦ 24	༢༧ 25	༢༨ 26
༢༩ 27	༣༠ 28	༣༡ 29	༣༢ 30	༣༣ 31		

བོད་ཁྱེད་ཀྱི་མཐོ་མཁའ་ལོ་ཉིན་ལོ།



JULY 2017

བོད་ཟླ་ ༥། ༩། ༢༠༧༠

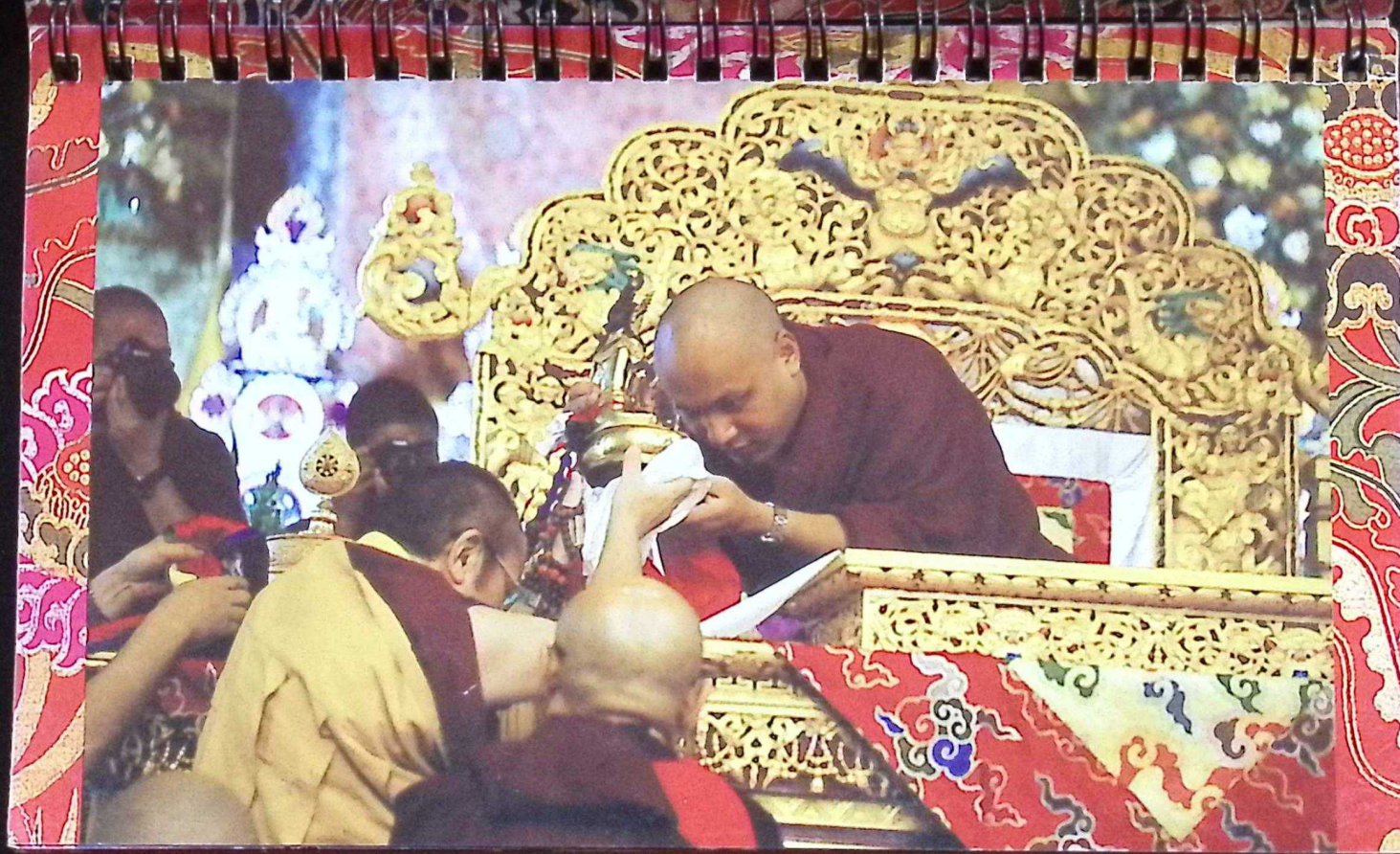


བོད་ཟླ་ ༥ ཚེས་ ༡༡ ལ་ཡལོང་ལ་ཡལྱལ་མགོན་ཆེན་པོ་མཆོག་གི་སྤྱི་འཐུངས་ཤིང་།
 བོད་ཟླ་ ༥ པའི་ཚེས་ ༡༥ ལ་ཡལོན་གྱི་རྒྱལ་ཁབ་རིན་པོ་ཆའི་འཐུངས་ཤིང་།
 བོད་ཟླ་ ༥ ཚེས་ ༡༥ ལ་འཇམ་གླིང་གྱུ་བསང་།

6th – Birthday of H.H.The 14th Dalai Lama.
 8th – Birthday of 12th Goshir Gyaltsab Rinpoche.
 8th – Universal Fire Offering Day.

ཉི	མ	མིག	ལྷག	ཅུར	མངས	ཐེན
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						༡ 1
༢ 2	༣ 3	༤ 4	༥ 5	༦ 6	༧ 7	༨ 8
༩ 9	༡༠ 10	༡༡ 11	༡༢ 12	༡༣ 13	༡༤ 14	༡༥ 15
༡༦ 16	༡༧ 17	༡༨ 18	༡༩ 19	༢༠ 20	༢༡ 21	༢༢ 22
༢༣ 23	༢༤ 24	༢༥ 25	༢༦ 26	༢༧ 27	༢༨ 28	༢༩ 29

བོད་ཟླ་ ༥ པའི་ཚེས་ ༡༩ ལྷག་ཆེས་ ༣༩ རང་།



JUNE 2017

བོད་ཟླ་ ༧ པ། ༢༠༡༧



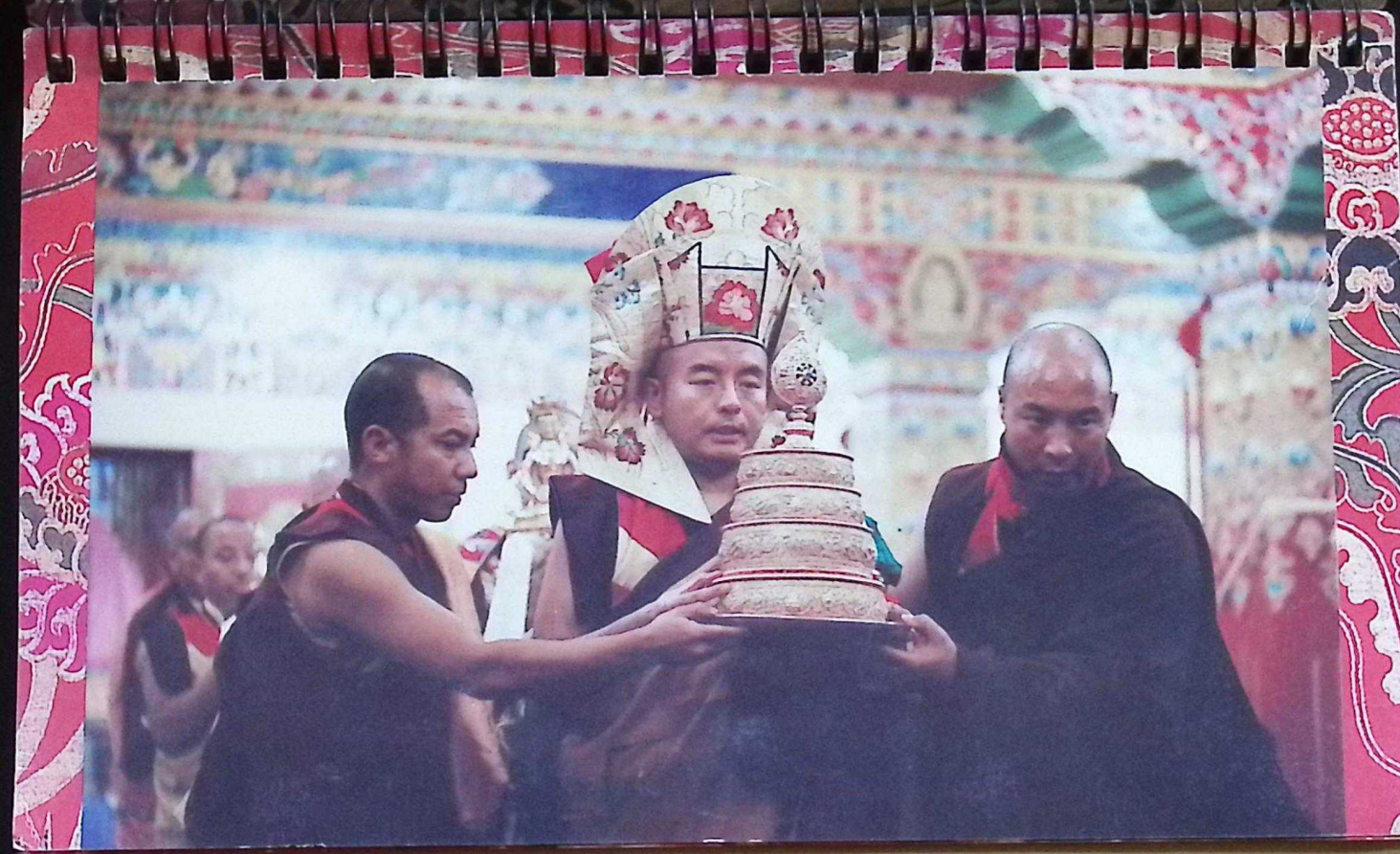
བོད་ཟླ་ ༧ པའི་ཆེས་ ༡ ལ་ཡུལ་ལ་རྒྱལ་དབང་ཀུན་པ་མོ་རྒྱན་འགོ་འདུལ་ཕྱིན་ལས་
 རྗེ་ཆེ་མཆོག་གི་འཁྲུངས་ཀླང་།
 བོད་ཟླ་ ༧ ཆེས་ ༩ ལ་ཆོས་འཁོར་རྒྱལ་ཆེན།

26th – Birthday of H.H. The 17th Gyalwang Karmapa
 Ogyen Trinley Dorjee.

27th – Turning the Wheel of Dharma,

ཉི Sun	ཐུ Mon	སྤ Tue	སྦ Wed	སྤ Thu	སངས་ Fri	ཉེན་ Sat
				༡ 1	༢ 2	༣ 3
༡༠ 4	༡༡ 5	༡༢ 6	༡༣ 7	༡༤ 8	༡༥ 9	༡༦ 10
༡༧ 11	༡༨ 12	༡༩ 13	༢༠ 14	༢༡ 15	༢༢ 16	༢༣ 17
༢༤ 18	༢༥ 19	༢༦ 20	༢༧ 21	༢༨ 22	༢༩ 23	༣༠ 24
༡ 25	༢ 26	༣ 27	༤ 28	༥ 29	༦ 30	

བོད་ཟླ་ ༧ པའི་ཆེས་ ༩ ཆེན།



MAY 2017

བོད་ཟླ་ ༣། ༤། ༢༠༡༧



བོད་ཟླ་ ༡ ཚེས་ ༨ ལ་ཐུབ་དབང་སྐུ་བཞུགས་པའི་དུས་ཚིན།

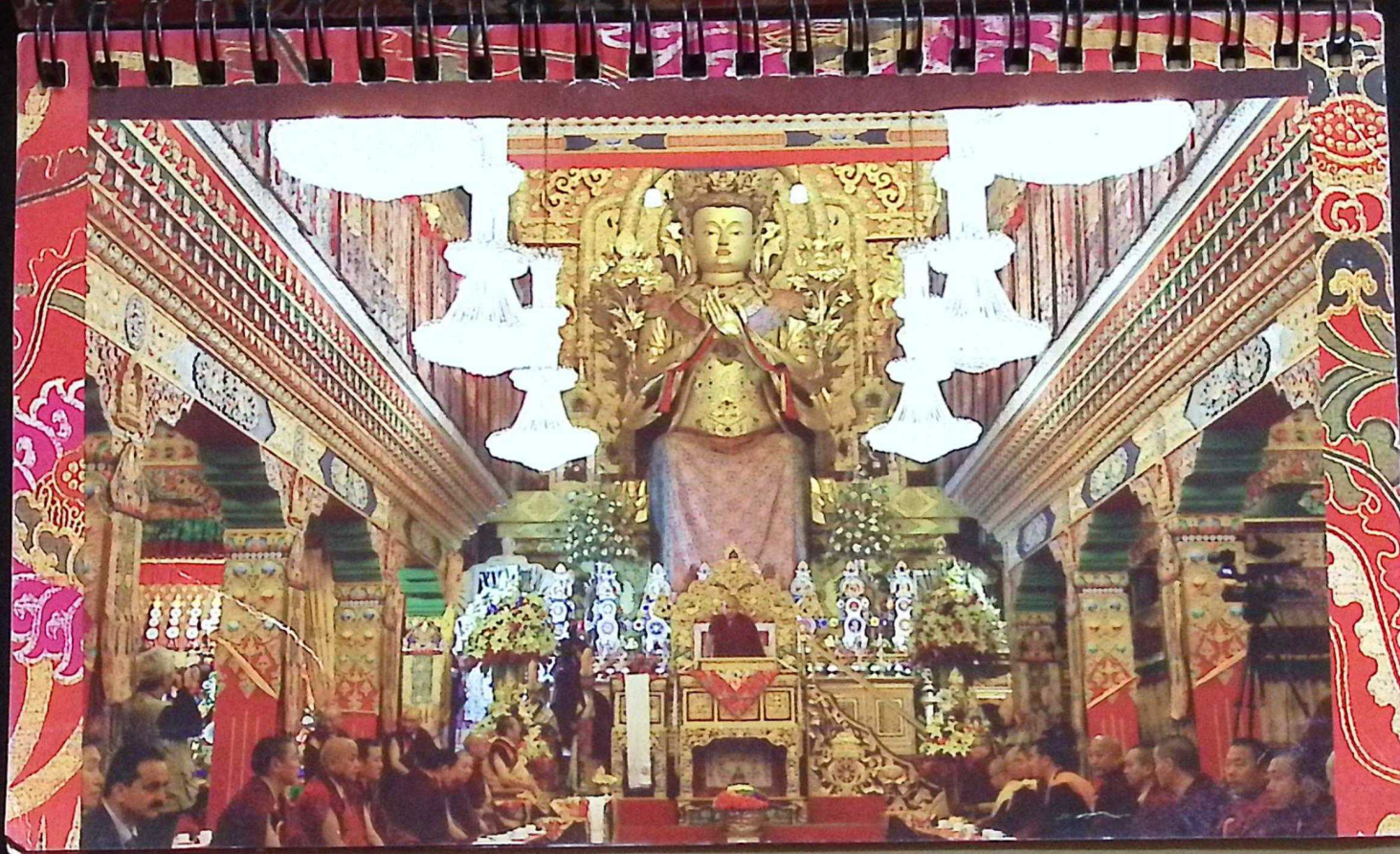
བོད་ཟླ་ ༡ ཚེས་ ༡༥ ལ་ཐུབ་དབང་མངས་རྒྱལ་པ་དང་སྐུ་ངན་ལས་འདས་པའི་དུས་ཚིན།

2th – Birth Anniversary of the Lord Buddha Shakyamuni.

10th – Saga-Dawa, Shakyamuni Buddha's Enlightenment and Parinirvana.

ཉི Sun	ཐུ Mon	མིག Tue	ལྷག Wed	ལུང Thu	སངས Fri	མཇུག Sat
༤ 30	༥ 1	༦ 2	༧ 3	༨ 4	༩ 5	༡༠ 6
༡༡ 7	༡༢ 8	༡༣ 9	༡༤ 10	༡༥ 11	༡༦ 12	༡༧ 13
༡༨ 14	༡༩ 15	༢༠ 16	༢༡ 17	༢༢ 18	༢༣ 19	༢༤ 20
༢༥ 21	༢༦ 22	༢༧ 23	༢༨ 24	༢༩ 25	༣༠ 26	༣༡ 27
༣ 28	༤ 29	༥ 30	༦ 31			

བོད་ཟླ་ ༣ བའི་ཚེས་ ༤, ༩, ༡༤ ཚེས་ ༡༩ ལྷག





APRIL 2017

བོད་ལྗོངས་ ༡༡ ནི་ ༢༠༡༧

ཉི Sun	ཐུ Mon	མིག Tue	ལྷག Wed	ལུང Thu	མངམ Fri	ཐེན Sat
						ལ 1
ལ 2	༥ 3	༦ 4	༧ 5	༨ 6	༩ 7	༡༠ 8
༡༡ 9	༡༢ 10	༡༣ 11	༡༤ 12	༡༥ 13	༡༦ 14	༡༧ 15
༢༠ 16	༢༡ 17	༢༢ 18	༢༣ 19	༢༤ 20	༢༥ 21	༢༦ 22
༢༧ 23	༢༨ 24	༢༩ 25	༣༠ 26	༡ 27	༢ 28	༣ 29





བོད་ ༡ ཚེས་ ༡ ལ་ཡབ་ལས་མགོན་པོ་ཆེ་འཆང་ཀུན་ཉིང་ཏཱ་ལའི་བླ་མ་གྱིས་བཅུ་གཉིས་པ་
 བསྐྱེད་ཡོད་ཐུབ་པ་མཆོག་གི་འབྲུངས་ལྗང་།
 བོད་ཟླ་ ༡ ཚེས་ ༡༡ ལ་བོད་མིའི་རང་དབང་གྲེང་ལངས།

6th – Birthday of The 12th Tai Situpa.
 10th – Tibetan Uprising Day.

MARCH 2017

བོད་ཟླ་ ༡ ནི ༣༡ རེའུ་ལོ་

ཉི Sun	ཐུ Mon	མིག Tue	ལྷག Wed	ཐུང Thu	སངས་ Fri	མཇུག་ Sat
			༣ 1	༤ 2	༥ 3	༦ 4
༧ 5	༨ 6	༩ 7	༡༠ 8	༡༡ 9	༡༢ 10	༡༣ 11
༡༤ 12	༡༥ 13	༡༦ 14	༡༧ 15	༡༨ 16	༡༩ 17	༢༠ 18
༢༡ 19	༢༢ 20	༢༣ 21	༢༤ 22	༢༥ 23	༢༦ 24	༢༧ 25
༢༨ 26	༢༩ 27	༣༠ 28	༡ 29	༢ 30	༣ 31	

བོད་ཟླ་ ༡ ཚེས་ ༤ རེའུ་ལོ་ཚེས་ ༡༤ རེའུ་ལོ་
 བོད་ཟླ་ ༢ ཚེས་ ༣ རེའུ་ལོ་





བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༡ ཚེས་ ༡༥ ཚེ་འཕྱུལ་དུས་ཆེན།
 བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༡ ཚེས་ ༡༧ བར་མགོན་ཐུབ་དགུ་གཏོར་ཆེན་མོ་དང་རྫོང་མེའི་གར་འཆམ།
 བོད་ཟླ་ ༡ ཚེས་ ༡ ལ་གནས་ལོ་གསར་ཆེས།

11th – Day of great Miracle.
 18th – 25th -Drubchen of Mahakala Ritual
 Vajra Nyitham Dance.
 27th – Tibetan New Year.

FEBRUARY 2017

བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༡། བོད་ཟླ་ ༡། ༢༠༡༧

ཉི Sun	ཟླ Mon	མིག Tue	ལྷག Wed	ཐུར Thu	སངས་ Fri	སྟེན Sat
			ལ 1	༤ 2	༥ 3	༦ 4
༧ 5	༡༠ 6	༡༡ 7	༡༢ 8	༡༣ 9	༡༤ 10	༡༥ ■ 11
༡༦ 12	༡༧ 13	༡༨ 14	༡༩ 15	༢༠ 16	༢༡ 17	༢༢ 18
༢༣ 19	༢༤ 20	༢༥ 21	༢༦ 22	༢༧ 23	༢༨ 24	༢༩ 25
༣༠ 26	༡ ■ 27	༢ 28				

བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༡ ཚེས་ ༡༤ ཚེས་ ༡༥ ལྷག





བོད་ལྗེ་ ༡༡ ཚེས་ ༡ ཡེ་ལྷགས་ལོགས་ད།
 བོད་ལྗེ་ ༡༡ ཚེས་ ༡༩ རྒྱ་གར་དཔལ་ལོ་རྒྱུས་ཚེན།

1st – New Year.
 26th – Republic day of India.

JANUARY 2017

བོད་ལྗེ་ ༡༡། ༡༡། ༢༠༡༩

ཉི	མ	མིག	ལྷག	ལུ	སངས	མེད
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
༣ 1	༤ 2	༥ 3	༦ 4	༧ 5	༨ 6	༩ 7
༡༠ 8	༡༡ 9	༡༢ 10	༡༣ 11	༡༤ 12	༡༥ 13	༡༦ 14
༡༧ 15	༡༨ 16	༡༩ 17	༢༠ 18	༢༡ 19	༢༢ 20	༢༣ 21
༢༤ 22	༢༥ 23	༢༦ 24	༢༧ 25	༢༨ 26	༢༩ 27	༣༠ 28
༣ 29	༤ 30	༥ 31				

བོད་ལྗེ་ ༡༡ ཚེས་ ༡༡ ཚེན།

THE TWELFTH CHAMGON KENTING TAI SITUPA

Pema Donyo Nyinje, the Twelfth Tai situpa was born in eastern Tibet in 1954 to a family of farmers. Numerous auspicious signs were witnessed at his birth. He was formally enthroned at the age of 18 months at the Palpung monastery by the 16th Karmapa in a grand ceremony attended by high lamas and dignitaries.

Following the political upheaval of events in Tibet, he was forced to flee to Bhutan and then to Sikkim Where he began his formal education under the guidance of the 16th karmapa. He also received the empowerments and transmissions of the kagyu lineage and of the Eight Practice lineage of Tibetan Buddhism.

In 1975, at the age of 22, he assumed his traditional responsibility by establishing his seat in exile, the Palpung Sherabling Monastic Seat in Himachal Pradesh, He conducted his First World Dharma tour in 1980 and thereafter traveled extensively around the world propagating the

Dharma and Peace which culminated with the Pilgrimage for Active Peace in 1989, Nobel laureates, religious leaders and eminent luminaries joined together to pledge for peace.

The Twelfth Tai Situpa has recognized more than 300 incarnate lamas and ordained thousands of monks and nuns. He devotes his life to his own spiritual practice and in upholding the tradition and the activities of the Tai Situpas, training and transmitting the lineage to the next generation of teachers and practitioners. Besides being a well-known teacher for the simplicity in which he is able to present the hardest topics, he is known for his artistic works and his books.

Rinpoche was primarily responsible for the recognition and subsequent enthronement of the 17th Gyalwa Karmapa in Tibet. Following his escape to India, Rinpoche has been offering the Karmapa the main instructions, empowerments and transmissions of the Kagyu lineage.



THE LINEAGE OF THE TWELFTH CHAMGON KENTING TAI SITUPA



The incarnations of the The Twelfth Chamgon Kenting Tai Situpa are clearly predicted by the great Indian saint, Guru Padmasambhava, in his command seal of prophecies "*Lungten kagyama*". According to the tradition, the Tai Situpas have incarnated as numerous Mahasiddhas and Panditas of Indian and Tibetan origins such as Dombipa, Sri Singha, Denma Tsemang, etc. who each played a key role in the religious and scholastic development of Buddhism.

Notable among the latter incarnations were Marpa Lotsawa, the great translator who traveled thrice to India to get the transmission and lineage that form the core instructions of the kagyü lineage. The incarnation of Drogon Rechen established the bond between the Karmapas and Tai Situpas a link that exists to this day. Chokyi Gyaltsen, was the first incarnation to bear the little "*Kuanding Tai Situ*" which in essence translates to "*far reaching, unshakable, great master, and holder of*

the command" The 5th Tai situpa, Gelek Palzang was bestowed the Red Crown by the ninth Karmapa, Wangchuk Dorje in acknowledgment of his high level of spiritual accomplishment, This crown may still be viewed when adorned by the Tai Situpa during the Red Crown ceremony.

The 8th Tai Situpa, Chokyi jungney, was the most renowned among the incarnations, His proficiency as a scholar, on artist, linguist, astrologer, and consummate writer fashioned the revival of the karma kagyü lineage, then on the verge of disintegration, The reputation earned by his writings and his edition of the famous Dege Kangyur text is a splendid testimony of his scholarship. The renewed interest in the grammatical sciences, in Indian and Chinese system of astronomy and astrology is his most important legacy to Tibet.

Pema Nyinje Wangpo, the 9th Tai Situpa, greatly influenced the cultural renaissance of Buddhist thought which attained its climax with jamgon Kongtrul Lodro Thaye, jamyang Khyentse Wangpo and Chogyur Dechen lingpa.

The eleventh Tai Situpa, Pema Wangchok Gyalpo was an incarnation of tremendous power and productivity. He was primarily responsible for the recognition and enthronement of the sixteenth karmapa, Rangjung Rigpe Dorje.



JANUARY 2017

བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༡། ༡༣། ༢༠༡༧

ཉི Sun	ཐུ Mon	མིག Tue	ལྷག Wed	ཅུ Thu	སངས Fri	མཇུག Sat
༣ 1	༤ 2	༥ 3	༦ 4	༧ 5	༨ 6	༩ 7
༡༠ 8	༡༡ 9	༡༢ 10	༡༣ 11	༡༤ 12	༡༥ 13	༡༦ 14
༡༧ 15	༡༨ 16	༡༩ 17	༢༠ 18	༢༡ 19	༢༢ 20	༢༣ 21
༢༤ 22	༢༥ 23	༢༦ 24	༢༧ 25	༢༨ 26	༢༩ 27	༣༠ 28
༣ 29	༤ 30	༥ 31				

བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༡ ཚེས་ ༡ ཡེ་ལྷག་སྐོག་སར།
བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༡ ཚེས་ ༡༩ ལྷག་རྒྱ་རྒྱལ་དཔལ་ལོ་རྒྱུས་ཚེན།

1st – New Year.
26th – Republic day of India.

བོད་ཟླ་ ༡༡ ཚེས་ ༡༡ ཚུགས།

THE TWELFTH CHAMGON KENTING TAI SITUPA

Pema Donyo Nyinje, the Twelfth Tai situpa was born in eastern Tibet in 1954 to a family of farmers. Numerous auspicious signs were witnessed at his birth. He was formally enthroned at the age of 18 months at the Palpung monastery by the 16th Karmapa in a grand ceremony attended by high lamas and dignitaries.

Following the political upheaval of events in Tibet, he was forced to flee to Bhutan and then to Sikkim Where he began his formal education under the guidance of the 16th karmapa. He also received the empowerments and transmissions of the kagyü lineage and of the Eight Practice lineage of Tibetan Buddhism.

In 1975, at the age of 22, he assumed his traditional responsibility by establishing his seat in exile, the Palpung Sherabling Monastic Seat in Himachal Pradesh, He conducted his First World Dharma tour in 1980 and thereafter traveled extensively around the world propagating the

Dharma and Peace which culminated with the Pilgrimage for Active Peace in 1989, Nobel laureates, religious leaders and eminent luminaries joined together to pledge for peace.

The Twelfth Tai Situpa has recognized more than 300 incarnate lamas and ordained thousands of monks and nuns. He devotes his life to his own spiritual practice and in upholding the tradition and the activities of the Tai Situpas, training and transmitting the lineage to the next generation of teachers and practitioners. Besides being a well-known teacher for the simplicity in which he is able to present the hardest topics, he is known for his artistic works and his books.

Rinpoche was primarily responsible for the recognition and subsequent enthronement of the 17th Gyalwa Karmapa in Tibet. Following his escape to India, Rinpoche has been offering the Karmapa the main instructions, empowerments and transmissions of the Kagyu lineage.





PALPUNG THUBTEN CHOKHORLING

The Palpung (Mount of Excellence) Monastery, located in Dege, Eastern Tibet, was established by the eighth Tai Situpa Chokyi jungney, in 1727 under the patronage of the king of Dege. Subsequently it became the seat of the Tai Situpas and one of the most important monastic centers in Tibet. It developed a unique scholarly and artistic tradition that radiated to subsidiary monasteries producing some of the finest scholars, physicians and masters of the century.

Palpung became the administrative center for over one hundred and eighty monastic estates throughout greater Tibet.

Palpung was famous for its vast library and extensive collection of paintings and artifacts, its printing press housed some of the finest wooden printing blocks existing in Tibet.



PALPUNG SHERABLING

The Twelfth Chamgon Kenting Tai Situpa established Palpung Sherabling Monastic Seat as his monastic seat in exile in 1970s on a 30-acre of land offered by his followers, Settled in Bir, Himachal Pradesh. The Tai Situpa envisioned, A place of preserve and propagate the sacred teaching of Buddha and at the same time preserve, it is of crucial importance to preserve our own ancient

and living lineage, traditions, practices, arts and sciences, the spirit of the Tibetan heritage, which is one of the living wisdom of humanity. Palpung Sherabling Monastic Seat is dedicated is dedicated to that purpose.

Palpung Sherabling Monastic Seat is today one of the major centers of learning and prac-

tice of the Kagyu lineage and has been able to revive the unadulterated art and science, enlightened masters of the lineage through the centuries.

In 2004 the monks of Palpung Sherabling Monastic Seat were awarded the coveted Grammy Award in the category of the best Traditional Music.



THE LINEAGE OF THE TWELFTH CHAMGON KENTING TAI SITUPA



The incarnations of the The Twelfth Chamgon Kenting Tai Situpa are clearly predicted by the great Indian saint, Guru Padmasambhava, in his command seal of prophecies "*Lungten kagyama*". According to the tradition, the Tai Situpas have incarnated as numerous Mahasiddhas and Panditas of Indian and Tibetan origins such as Dombipa, Sri Singha, Denma Tsemang, etc. who each played a key role in the religious and scholastic development of Buddhism.

Notable among the latter incarnations were Marpa Lotsawa, the great translator who traveled thrice to India to get the transmission and lineage that form the core instructions of the kagyu lineage. The incarnation of Drogon Rechen established the bond between the Karmapas and Tai Situpas a link that exists to this day. Chokyi Gyaltsen, was the first incarnation to bear the little "*Kuanding Tai Situ*" which in essence translates to "*far reaching, unshakable, great master, and holder of*

the command" The 5th Tai situpa, Gelek Palzang was bestowed the Red Crown by the ninth Karmapa, Wangchuk Dorje in acknowledgment of his high level of spiritual accomplishment, This crown may still be viewed when adorned by the Tai Situpa during the Red Crown ceremony.

The 8th Tai Situpa, Chokyi jungney, was the most renowned among the incarnations, His proficiency as a scholar, on artist, linguist, astrologer, and consummate writer fashioned the revival of the karma kagyu lineage, then on the verge of disintegration, The reputation earned by his writings and his edition of the famous Dege Kangyur text is a splendid testimony of his scholarship. The renewed interest in the grammatical sciences, in Indian and Chinese system of astronomy and astrology is his most important legacy to Tibet.

Pema Nyinje Wangpo, the 9th Tai Situpa, greatly influenced the cultural renaissance of Buddhist thought which attained its climax with jamgon Kongtrul Lodro Thaye, jamyang Khyentse Wangpo and Chogyur Dechen lingpa.

The eleventh Tai Situpa, Pema Wangchok Gyalpo was an incarnation of tremendous power and productivity. He was primarily responsible for the recognition and enthronement of the sixteenth karmapa, Rangjung Rigpe Dorje.



༡༡། །ཡེ་ལོ་ ༡༠༡༥ ལོའི་ལྷ་ཆེས་རེ་ལུ་མིག་ཏུ་སྐྱེད་ལོ་ ༡༩༩༠
 མེ་མོ་བྱ་ལོའི་བོད་ཆེས་སྐྱེར་ཏེ་བཀོད་པའི་
 ཆེས་ཁའི་རེ་ལུ་མིག་བཞུགས་སོ།།



2 0 1 7

FIRE BIRD YEAR

2 8 9 0

PALPUNG UNIVERSITY FOR THE BUDDHIST SCIENCE

PALPUNG SHERABLING MONASTIC SEAT, V.P.O. Upper Bhattu, Tehsil Baijnath,
 District Kangra ,176125 H.P. INDIA. Tel: +91(0)1894-209093/209088, www.palpong.org

